

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

## Industriell processtyrning – Fältbuss – Del 6-14: Specifikation av protokoll i applikationsskiktet – Delar i fältbuss, Typ 14

*Industrial communication networks –  
Fieldbus specifications –  
Part 6-14: Application layer protocol specification –  
Type 14 elements*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61158-6-14:2014. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61158-6-14:2014.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61158-6-14:2014

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61158-6-14, Third edition, 2014 - Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-14: Application layer protocol specification - Type 14 elements**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-6-14, utgåva 2, 2012, gäller ej fr o m 2017-09-23.

---

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.70; 35.110.00

## *Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten*

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

## *SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet*

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

## *Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt*

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

## *Var med och påverka!*

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

## **SEK Svensk Elstandard**

Box 1284  
164 29 Kista  
Tel 08-444 14 00  
[www.elstandard.se](http://www.elstandard.se)

**EUROPEAN STANDARD**  
**NORME EUROPÉENNE**  
**EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

**EN 61158-6-14**

October 2014

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.70; 35.110

Supersedes EN 61158-6-14:2012

English Version

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications -  
Part 6-14: Application layer protocol specification - Type 14  
elements  
(IEC 61158-6-14:2014)**

Réseaux de communication industriels - Spécifications des  
bus de terrain - Partie 6-14: Spécification du protocole de la  
couche application - Eléments de type 14  
(CEI 61158-6-14:2014)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Feldbusse - Teil 6-14:  
Protokollspezifikation des Application Layer  
(Anwendungsschicht) - Typ 14-Elemente  
(IEC 61158-6-14:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-09-23. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

## Foreword

The text of document 65C/764/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61158-6-14, prepared by SC 65C "Industrial networks" of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61158-6-14:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at (dop) 2015-06-23 national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2017-09-23 the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 61158-6-14:2012.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-6-14:2014 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 61158-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158-1.
IEC 61784-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61784-1.
IEC 61784-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61784-2.

## Annex ZA

(normative)

### **Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: [www.cenelec.eu](http://www.cenelec.eu).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61158-3-14	-	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-14: Data-link layer service definition - Type 14 elements	EN 61158-3-14	-
IEC 61158-4-14	-	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-14: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 14 elements	EN 61158-4-14	-
IEC 61158-5-14	-	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-14: Application layer service definition - Type 14 elements	EN 61158-5-14	-
IEC 61158-6	series	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6: Application layer protocol specification	EN 61158-6	series
ISO/IEC 646	-	Information technology - ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange	-	-
ISO/IEC 2375	-	Information technology - Procedure for registration of escape sequences and coded character sets	-	-
ISO/IEC 7498-1	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model	-	-
ISO/IEC 8802-3	-	Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications	-	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO/IEC 8822	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Presentation service definition	-	-
ISO/IEC 8824	1990	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Specification of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)	-	-
ISO/IEC 9545	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Application layer structure	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-
ISO/IEC/IEEE 60559	-	Information technology - Microprocessor Systems - Floating-Point arithmetic	-	-
IEEE 754	-	IEEE Standard for Floating-Point Arithmetic	-	-

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	7
INTRODUCTION.....	9
1 Scope.....	10
1.1 General .....	10
1.2 Specifications .....	10
1.3 Conformance.....	11
2 Normative references .....	11
3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions .....	12
3.1 Referenced terms and definitions .....	12
3.2 Fieldbus application layer specific terms and definitions.....	13
3.3 Abbreviations and symbols .....	15
3.4 Conventions .....	17
4 Abstract syntax.....	18
4.1 Fixed format PDU description .....	18
4.2 Object definitions in FAL management ASE.....	27
4.3 Definition of objects used in Type 14 application access entity.....	33
5 Transfer syntax .....	36
5.1 Encoding of basic data types .....	36
5.2 Encoding of Type 14 APDU header .....	42
5.3 Encoding of FAL management entity service parameters.....	43
5.4 Encoding of AAE Services .....	49
6 Structure of FAL protocol state machines .....	58
7 AP-Context state machine .....	59
7.1 Primitives exchanged between ALU and ALE .....	59
7.2 Protocol state machine descriptions .....	59
7.3 State transitions .....	60
7.4 Function descriptions .....	66
8 FAL management state machines .....	66
8.1 Primitives .....	66
8.2 Protocol state machine descriptions .....	67
8.3 State transitions .....	68
8.4 Function descriptions .....	70
9 Application access entity protocol machine.....	74
9.1 Primitives .....	74
9.2 AAE state machine.....	76
9.3 Event ASE protocol machine .....	78
9.4 Domain ASE protocol machine .....	79
9.5 Block ASE protocol machine.....	83
10 Application relationship state machine.....	85
10.1 Primitives .....	85
10.2 AREP state description.....	87
10.3 State transitions .....	87
10.4 Function descriptions .....	88
11 DLL mapping protocol machine .....	88
11.1 Concept .....	88

11.2 Primitives .....	89
11.3 State description .....	89
11.4 State transitions .....	89
11.5 Function description .....	90
Bibliography.....	91
 Figure 1 – State transition diagram .....	17
Figure 2 – Exchanged primitives of protocol state machine .....	59
Figure 3 – ACE protocol state machine .....	60
Figure 4 – FME protocol state machine.....	68
Figure 5 – AAE state transition diagrams .....	76
Figure 6 – Event ASE state transition diagrams .....	78
Figure 7 – Domain ASE state transition diagram .....	80
Figure 8 – Block ASE state transition diagrams.....	84
Figure 9 – AREP state transition diagrams.....	87
Figure 10 – ESME state transition.....	90
 Table 1 – State machine description elements .....	17
Table 2 – Definition of Type 14 MOB header object .....	27
Table 3 – Definition of Type 14 device descriptor object .....	27
Table 4 – Definition of the time synchronization object.....	28
Table 5 – Definition of maximum response time object.....	28
Table 6 – Definition of the Type 14 communication scheduling management object .....	29
Table 7 – Definition of the device application information object .....	29
Table 8 – Definition of FB application information header.....	29
Table 9 – Definition of domain application information header.....	30
Table 10 – Definition of Type 14 link object header.....	30
Table 11 – Definition of Type 14 FRT link object header .....	31
Table 12 – Definition of FB application information object .....	31
Table 13 – Definition of Type 14 link object .....	31
Table 14 – Definition of Type 14 FRT link object .....	32
Table 15 – Definition of domain application information object .....	33
Table 16 – Definition of domain object .....	33
Table 17 – Definition of simple variable object .....	34
Table 18 – Definition of event object.....	34
Table 19 – Definition of Type 14 socket mapping object.....	35
Table 20 – Definition of Type 14 socket timer object .....	35
Table 21 – Definition of ErrorType object .....	36
Table 22 – Encoding of Boolean value TRUE.....	36
Table 23 – Encoding of Boolean value FALSE .....	36
Table 24 – Encoding of Unsigned8 data type .....	37
Table 25 – Encoding of Unsigned16 data type .....	37
Table 26 – Encoding of Unsigned32 data type .....	37
Table 27 – Encoding of Unsigned64 data type .....	37

Table 28 – Encoding of Int8 data type .....	38
Table 29 – Encoding of Int16 data type .....	38
Table 30 – Encoding of Int32 data type .....	38
Table 31 – Encoding of Int64 data type .....	39
Table 32 – Encoding of Real type .....	39
Table 33 – Encoding of VisibleString data type .....	39
Table 34 – Encoding of OctetString data type .....	40
Table 35 – Encoding of BitString data type .....	40
Table 36 – Encoding of TimeOfDay data type .....	40
Table 37 – Encoding of BinaryDate data type .....	41
Table 38 – Encoding of PrecisionTimeDifference data type .....	42
Table 39 – Encoding of Type 14 application layer service message header .....	42
Table 40 – Encoding of EM_DetectingDevice request parameters .....	43
Table 41 – Encoding of EM_OnlineReply request parameters .....	43
Table 42 – Encoding of EM_GetDeviceAttribute request parameters .....	44
Table 43 – Encoding of EM_GetDeviceAttribute positive response parameters .....	44
Table 44 – Encoding of EM_GetDeviceAttribute negative response parameters .....	45
Table 45 – Encoding of EM_ActiveNotification request parameters .....	46
Table 46 – Encoding of EM_ConfiguringDevice request parameters .....	47
Table 47 – Encoding of EM_ConfiguringDevice positive response parameters .....	48
Table 48 – Encoding of EM_ConfiguringDevice negative response parameters .....	48
Table 49 – Encoding of EM_SetDefaultValue request parameters .....	48
Table 50 – Encoding of EM_SetDefaultValue positive response parameters .....	48
Table 51 – Encoding of clear device attribute service refuse packet .....	49
Table 52 – Encoding of DomainDownload request parameters .....	49
Table 53 – Encoding of domain download service response packet .....	49
Table 54 – Encoding of DomainDownload negative response parameters .....	49
Table 55 – Encoding of DomainUpload request parameters .....	50
Table 56 – Encoding of DomainUpload positive response parameters .....	50
Table 57 – Encoding of DomainUpload negative response parameters .....	50
Table 58 – Encoding of EventReport request parameters .....	51
Table 59 – Encoding of EventReportAcknowledge request parameters .....	51
Table 60 – Encoding of EventReportAcknowledge positive response parameters .....	51
Table 61 – Encoding of EventReportAcknowledge negative response parameters .....	51
Table 62 – Encoding of ReportConditionChanging request parameters .....	52
Table 63 – Encoding of ReportConditionChanging positive response parameters .....	52
Table 64 – Encoding of ReportConditionChanging negative response parameters .....	52
Table 65 – Encoding of Read request parameters .....	52
Table 66 – Encoding of Read positive response parameters .....	53
Table 67 – Encoding of Read negative response parameters .....	53
Table 68 – Encoding of Write request parameters .....	53
Table 69 – Encoding of Write positive response parameters .....	53
Table 70 – Encoding of Write negative response parameters .....	54

Table 71 – Encoding of VariableDistribute request parameters .....	54
Table 72 – Encoding of FRTRead request parameters .....	54
Table 73 – Encoding of FRTRead positive response parameters.....	54
Table 74 – Encoding of FRTRead negative response parameters .....	55
Table 75 – Encoding of FRTWrite request parameters .....	55
Table 76 – Encoding of FRTWrite positive response parameters.....	55
Table 77 – Encoding of FRTWrite negative response parameters .....	55
Table 78 – Encoding of FRTVariableDistribute request parameters.....	56
Table 79 – Encoding of BlockTransmissionOpen request parameters .....	56
Table 80 – Encoding of BlockTransmissionOpen positive response parameters .....	56
Table 81 – Encoding of BlockTransmissionOpen negative response parameters.....	56
Table 82 – Encoding of BlockTransmissionClose request parameters .....	57
Table 83 – Encoding of BlockTransmissionClose positive response parameters .....	57
Table 84 – Encoding of BlockTransmissionClose negative response parameters .....	57
Table 85 – Encoding of BlockTransmit request parameters .....	57
Table 86 – Encoding of BlockTransmissionHeartbeat request parameters.....	58
Table 87 – Primitives delivered by ALU to ALE .....	59
Table 88 – Primitives delivered by ALE to ALU .....	59
Table 89 – ACE state descriptions .....	60
Table 90 – ACE state transitions (sender).....	60
Table 91 – ACE state transitions (receiver).....	63
Table 92 – APServiceType() descriptions.....	66
Table 93 – Primitives delivered by application layer user to FME .....	66
Table 94 – Primitives delivered by FME to application layer user .....	66
Table 95 – Primitive parameters exchanged between FME and application layer user .....	67
Table 96 – Primitives delivered by FME to ESME.....	67
Table 97 – Primitives delivered by ESME to FME.....	67
Table 98 – Primitives parameters exchanged between FME and ESME .....	67
Table 99 – State transitions of Type 14 FME.....	68
Table 100 – RcvNewIpAddress() descriptions .....	70
Table 101 – Attribute_Set() descriptions .....	71
Table 102 – RestoreDefaults() descriptions .....	71
Table 103 – NewAddress() descriptions .....	71
Table 104 – Restart_Type 14RepeatTimer() descriptions .....	71
Table 105 – Clear_DuplicatePdTagFlag() descriptions .....	71
Table 106 – Type 14RepeatTimerExpire() descriptions .....	72
Table 107 – Send_EM_ReqRspMessage() descriptions .....	72
Table 108 – Send_EM_CommonErrorRsp() descriptions .....	72
Table 109 – SntpSyncLost() descriptions .....	72
Table 110 – IPAddressCollision() descriptions .....	73
Table 111 – RecvMsg() descriptions .....	73
Table 112 – QueryMatch() descriptions.....	73
Table 113 – MessageIDMatch() descriptions.....	73

Table 114 – DevId_Match() descriptions .....	73
Table 115 – PdTag_Match() descriptions .....	74
Table 116 – Set_Attribute_Data() descriptions .....	74
Table 117 – Set_DuplicatePdTagFlag() descriptions .....	74
Table 118 – Primitives issued by ALU to AAE .....	74
Table 119 – Primitives issued by AAE to ALU .....	75
Table 120 – Primitives parameters exchanged between AAE and ALU.....	75
Table 121 – Primitives issued by AAE to ESME .....	75
Table 122 – Primitives issued by ESME to AAE .....	75
Table 123 – Primitive parameters exchanged between AAE and ESME .....	76
Table 124 – AAE state descriptions .....	76
Table 125 – AAE state transitions (sender) .....	76
Table 126 – AAE state transitions (receiver) .....	77
Table 127 – ServiceType() descriptions .....	78
Table 128 – State value of event management.....	78
Table 129 – Event ASE state transition table .....	79
Table 130 – Domain state value.....	79
Table 131 – Domain ASE state transition table .....	80
Table 132 – Domain_DownloadSucceed() description.....	82
Table 133 – Domain_WriteBuffer() description .....	83
Table 134 – IncrementInvokeDomainCounter() description .....	83
Table 135 – DecrementInvokeDomainCounter() description .....	83
Table 136 – State value of Block transmission .....	83
Table 137 – Block ASE state transition table.....	84
Table 138 – BlockTransmissionOpenSucceed() descriptions.....	85
Table 139 – BlockTransmissionCloseSucceed() descriptions .....	85
Table 140 – ReceiveBlockTransmissionHeartbeat_timeout() description .....	85
Table 141 – Primitives issued by FME(or AAE) to AREP .....	86
Table 142 – Primitives issued by AREP to FME(or AAE) .....	86
Table 143 – Primitives parameters exchanged between AREP and FME(or AAE) .....	86
Table 144 – Primitives issued by AREP to ESME.....	86
Table 145 – Primitives issued by ESME to AREP .....	86
Table 146 – Primitive parameters exchanged between AREP and ESME .....	87
Table 147 – AREP state descriptions .....	87
Table 148 – AREP state transitions.....	87
Table 149 – AREPTYPE() descriptions .....	88
Table 150 – ServiceType() descriptions .....	88
Table 151 – The primitives exchanged between transport layer and ESME .....	89
Table 152 – Primitives parameters exchanged between Transport Layer and ESME .....	89
Table 153 – ESME state description .....	89
Table 154 – ECFME state transitions .....	90
Table 155 – ServiceType()description .....	90

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

---

**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –  
FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 6-14: Application layer protocol specification –  
Type 14 elements****FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the use of the associated protocol type is restricted by its intellectual-property-right holders. In all cases, the commitment to limited release of intellectual-property-rights made by the holders of those rights permits a layer protocol type to be used with other layer protocols of the same type, or in other type combinations explicitly authorized by its intellectual-property-right holders.

NOTE Combinations of protocol types are specified in IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2.

International Standard IEC 61158-6-14 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

- corrections of editorial errors;
- specification changes for CPF4;
- update of the requirements for all conformance classes;
- update of the requirements for all conformance services.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/764/FDIS	65C/774/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61158 series, published under the general title *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications*, can be found on the IEC web site.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be:

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61158 is one of a series produced to facilitate the interconnection of automation system components. It is related to other standards in the set as defined by the “three-layer” fieldbus reference model described in IEC 61158-1.

The application protocol provides the application service by making use of the services available from the data-link or other immediately lower layer. The primary aim of this standard is to provide a set of rules for communication expressed in terms of the procedures to be carried out by peer application entities (AEs) at the time of communication. These rules for communication are intended to provide a sound basis for development in order to serve a variety of purposes:

- as a guide for implementors and designers;
- for use in the testing and procurement of equipment;
- as part of an agreement for the admittance of systems into the open systems environment;
- as a refinement to the understanding of time-critical communications within OSI.

This standard is concerned, in particular, with the communication and interworking of sensors, effectors and other automation devices. By using this standard together with other standards positioned within the OSI or fieldbus reference models, otherwise incompatible systems may work together in any combination.

## INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

### Part 6-14: Application layer protocol specification – Type 14 elements

## 1 Scope

### 1.1 General

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.”

This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 14 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

This standard specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 14 fieldbus application layer in terms of

- a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities;
- b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units;
- c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities;
- d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities.

The purpose of this standard is to define the protocol provided to

- a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-14, and
- b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer.

This standard specifies the protocol of the Type 14 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

### 1.2 Specifications

The principal objective of this standard is to specify the syntax and behavior of the application layer protocol that conveys the application layer services defined in IEC 61158-5-14.

A secondary objective is to provide migration paths from previously-existing industrial communications protocols. It is this latter objective which gives rise to the diversity of protocols standardized in the IEC 61158-6 series.

### 1.3 Conformance

This standard does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementations of application layer entities within industrial automation systems. Conformance is achieved through implementation of this application layer protocol specification.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE All parts of the IEC 61158 series, as well as IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2 are maintained simultaneously. Cross-references to these documents within the text therefore refer to the editions as dated in this list of normative references.

IEC 61158-3-14, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-14: Data-link layer service definition – Type 14 elements*

IEC 61158-4-14, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 4-14: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 14 elements*

IEC 61158-5-14, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-14: Application layer service definition – Type 14 elements*

IEC 61158-6 (all parts), *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6: Application layer protocol specification*

ISO/IEC 646, *Information technology – ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*

ISO/IEC 2375, *Information technology – Procedure for registration of escape sequences and coded character sets*

ISO/IEC 7498-1, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Part 1: The Basic Model*

ISO/IEC 8802-3, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications*

ISO/IEC 8822, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Presentation service definition*

ISO/IEC 8824:1990, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation<sup>1</sup>*

ISO/IEC 9545, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Application Layer structure*

---

<sup>1</sup> Withdrawn.

ISO/IEC 10731, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Conventions for the definition of OSI services*

ISO/IEC/IEEE 60559, *Information technology – Microprocessor Systems – Floating-Point arithmetic*

IEEE 754-2008, *IEEE Standard for Floating-Point Arithmetic*